The Pyongyang Times

No. 36 (234) MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Parliamentary Delegation of Republic of Lebanon

Premier Kim Il Sung received on August 26 the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Lebanon.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Mamdouh Abdallah, member of the Parliament of the Republic of Lebanon and Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Parliament.

Also present there were Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, and Kang Ryang Wuk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.

Premier Kim Il Sung receives the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Lebanon

Premier Kim Il Sung receives permanent representative of the Republic of Zambia in the United Nations

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives Permanent Representative of Republic of Zambia in the United Nations

Premier Kim Il Sung received on August 26 Vernon Johnson Mwanga, permanent representative of the Republic of Zambia in the United Nations on a visit to our country.

Present there was Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guest.

Premier KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun

Receive Telegram from President of Presidium of Central Committee, South Vietnam National Front for Liberation

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a telegram from Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, in connection with our people's active support to the ten-point principles for an overall solution to the South Vietnam problem and resolute support to the just struggle of the South Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

The telegram reads:

I, in the name of the South Vietnamese people and the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, extend wholehearted thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the fraternal Korean people, for warmly hailing and fully supporting the ten-point principles for an overall solution to the South Vietnam problem and reclarifying resolute support to the just struggle of the South Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism for national salvation.

Your warm support and encouragement constituted very great and precious inspiration and encouragement to the South Vietnamese army and people who are filled with the determination to fight to lead the war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys to final victory.

May the close, militant friendship and solidarity between the South Vietnamese people and the fraternal Korean people be everlasting!

Extending loftiest considerations to Your Excellencies.

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier Kim Il Sung sent telegrams to revolutionary organizations and public and friendship organizations of various countries of the world replying to their telegrams and letters sent on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea" and the 16th anniversary of the victory of our people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

Premier Kim Il Sung sent reply telegrams to the Palestinian People's Liberation Front; the Supreme Command of the People's Front for Liberation of the Occupied Arabs Gulf; Abdoulaye Sow, President of the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity; Mohammed Alshi, Chairman of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions; the General Federation of Trade Unions of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen; Gani Dwra, Second General Secretary of the Union of Mauritanian Workers; Hamid Said, Chairman of the National Students' Union of the Republic of Iraq; Mohamed S. Zeidan, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Union of Palestinian Students; Mohamed Ould Sidi Ali, President of the Mauritania-Korea Friendship Association; H.M.P. Mohideen, General Secretary of the Ceylon-People's Korea Friendship Association; the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association; and Mamdouh Abdallah, Chairman of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association.

In his telegrams Premier Kim Il Sung expressed thanks to them for their positive support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the country's unification on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea" and the 16th anniversary of the victory of our people in the great Fatherland Liberation War and manifested the conviction that militant solidarity would further strengthen and develop in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters and Congratulatory Messages from Many Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received letters and congratulatory messages from many countries.

Suresh Gosh, President of Indo-Korea Friendship Association in West Bengal Province, said in his congratulatory message addressed to Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the victorious Bochonbo battle:

On June 4, 1937, the anti-Japanese guerillas under your personal command moved into the homeland and conducted an operation successfully at a time when the Japanese imperialists were pursuing a policy of bestial and inhuman exploitation in Korea. It is 32 years since then, but the Bochonbo battle gives a great revolutionary vigor to the world people today, too. We extend felicitations to you who have led the 40 million Korean people along a path of glory and prosperity.

The struggle your people under your wise leadership are waging against U.S. imperialism and for the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland, is a source of great strength and inspiration for all the countries, big or small, which are fighting with confidence and courage against the manoeuvres of imperialism.

Referring to the premeditated manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to provoke a new war in Korea, the message went on:

We vehemently condemn such acts of the U.S. imperialists and fully agree to the opinion of the people all over the world that all such forms of interference by the imperialists should be stopped at once in Korea, the South Korean puppet regime be ended and the great Korean people be free to decide their own cause. We fully support the anti-U.S. imperialist stand of your country and sincerely hope to see the day when the U.S. imperialists will be withdrawn from South Korea and you, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, will lead a unified Korea.

The message from the students and teachers of Aichi University in Japan who attended the academic lecture on Comrade Kim Il Sung's new economic work "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," wrote:

This work of yours is an example of having upheld the purity of Marxism-Leninism in the field of socialist economic theory and creatively developed it to suit the actual conditions of Korea.

While studying your work, we have deeply grasped your great idea of *Juche*.

You waged an unflinching struggle for the liberation of the country from your early age, have made great successes today in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in Korea and always lead to victory the Korean people opposing U.S. imperialism and aspiring after the unification of the country and the victory of the Korean revolution.

The brilliant achievements made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction under your great leadership greatly inspire the peoples of many countries of the world who are fighting against imperialism and for national independence, genuine freedom and peace.

Today the feelings of trust in and reverence for you, the great Marxist-Leninist of our times and one of the outstanding leaders of revolution in modern times, are growing deeper among the Japanese students.

After this academic lecture we will further strengthen solidarity with the Korean people who are heroically fighting and intensify still more the struggle for driving U.S. imperialism out of Japan, Korea and the rest of Asia.

The congratulatory message sent by the graduates from the Sarvergernik Middle School in Jodhpur, Rajasthan Province, India, in celebration of the brilliant victory of the Korean People's Army, wrote:

With marvelous passion you fought against the Japanese and U.S. imperialist forces on your own strength without relying upon outside forces.

The liquidation of the forces of imperialists, billionaires, is possible only by such a great ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander as you.

You, peerless fighter, are frustrating the plots and machinations of the U.S. imperialists.

You are the great and brilliant national commander of the 40 million Korean people.

You have converted your country, once backward, into a mighty country in the past 20-odd years.

The successes of the powerful Korean People's Army, an important force for the unification of the fatherland, are ascribable to your personal guidance. Korea under your leadership has been turned into the world's best country, independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive.

The Korean youth as well as the youth of the whole world gain inspiration and encouragement from your fortitude, wisdom, sweep and exploits.

Your works, slogans and policies enlist support at home and abroad.

You are carrying on the Korean revolution, linking it up with the world revolution.

All the countries of the world deem it honour to become intimate with you.

We sincerely wish you good health and a long life.

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to **Noureddin Atassi**, Head of State and Premier of the Syrian Arab Republic, replying to the latter's telegram of greetings on the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the victory of the Korean people in the great Fatherland Liberation War.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Lee Kuan Yew**, Prime Minister of the Republic of Singapore, on the fourth anniversary of the independence of Singapore.

✦ **Premier Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Albert Bernard Bongo**, President of the Republic of Gabon, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Gabon.

Joint Communique
On Visit of WPK Delegation to Austria

A joint communique on the visit of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to Austria was made public on August 23.

The joint communique reads:

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, paid a friendship visit to Austria between August 16 and 22, 1969, at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria.

During the visit, the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea held talks on a number of questions of mutual concern with the delegation of the Communist Party of Austria headed by Comrade Franz Muhri, its Chairman, in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

During its stay in Austria the delegation toured Salzburg and other local areas and had a friendship meeting with the responsible functionaries of the Steibernark Provincial Party.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea acquainted itself with the activities of the Communist Party of Austria and the Austrian working class against imperialism and the militarist and reactionary intrigues of monopoly capital and for the policy of active neutrality and peace and democratic development of the country and vital rights of the working masses and expressed solidarity with the Communist Party of Austria and Austrian working class in their struggle.

The Communist Party of Austria acquainted itself with the enormous successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and hailed them and expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for unifying the country peacefully on independent and democratic principles, after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea.

The Communist Party of Austria regards it prerequisite to preserving peace in Korea and achieving the peaceful unification of Korea that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from South Korea.

The Communist Party of Austria holds that Austria should recognize diplomatically the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Both sides express full solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation and support to the national-liberation struggle in colonies and working-class movement in capitalist countries.

Both sides stressed that the socialist camp, the Communist and Workers' Parties in capitalist countries and all the anti-imperialist forces should unite close and wage a more active anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle in face of the constant aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists.

Both sides expressed satisfaction over the results of the visit of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to Austria and they are convinced that this visit will be conducive to further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two Parties on the basis of mutual respect of independence and equality of each Party in the common struggle against imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism.

DPRK Govt. and Patriotic Front of Laos
Renew Their Firm Resolve to Unite Strength in Struggle on the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Common Front

Joint Communique Made Public Between DPRK Government and Patriotic Front of Laos

A joint communique between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Patriotic Front of Laos was published in Pyongyang on August 23.

The joint communique said that the delegation of the Patriotic Front of Laos headed by Tiaosouk Vong Sak, Member of the Central Committee of the PFL, paid an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between August 15 and 23, 1969 at the invitation of the D.P.R.K. Government. It said: During its stay in Korea the delegation of the Patriotic Front of Laos looked around various places and was accorded warm welcome and hospitality by the Korean people everywhere it went.

The delegation of the Patriotic Front of Laos highly lauded the Korean people who, under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have turned their country into an independent socialist country by splendidly embodying his great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all domains, the communique said.

The Laotian side vehemently denounces the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are intensifying military provocations and war preparations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, while intensifying the fascist suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, the communique said. It strongly held that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must get out of South Korea and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," an aggressive tool of U.S. imperialism, should be dissolved and expressed full support to the just struggle of the Korean people for unifying their fatherland independently and peacefully on democratic principles by themselves without any interference of outside forces after forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops to withdraw from South Korea.

The communique noted that the Laotian side pungently denounced the suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan by the Japanese militarists.

The communique said that the Korean side highly appraised the Laotian patriotic armed forces and Laotian people who, under the correct leadership of the Patriotic Front of Laos headed by Prince Souphanouvong, are winning brilliant victories in the heroic struggle for achieving the national independence by smashing the aggression and intervention of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

The Korean side sharply denounces the U.S. imperialist aggressors for brutally killing people in the liberated areas through barbarous bombing and spraying of poisonous chemicals, while stepping up the "special war" in Laos, the communique said.

The Korean side strongly demanded that the U.S. imperialists should put an immediate end to their bestial bombing and all the war acts against Laos and quit Laos, taking all their aggressive forces along, and expressed all-out support to the just stand of the Patriotic Front of Laos, the genuine representative of the Laotian people, that the Laotian question must be solved by the Laotian people themselves without any interference of outside forces, on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and the present concrete conditions of Laos.

The communique continued:

Both sides vehemently condemn the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are intensifying the war of aggression in South Vietnam and continuously perpetrating the aggressive acts of encroaching upon the sovereignty of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and express full support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

Both sides express firm solidarity with the peoples of all countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America in the struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom and liberation and for the consolidation of national independence.

The communique said in conclusion:

Both sides express the conviction that if the peoples of all countries who are making revolution attack U.S. imperialism from all sides and fall upon it and mutilate it, they can beat it down with a decisively superior strength, and renew their firm resolve to unite strength in the struggle on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common front in the future, too.

Chollima Korea

The State Takes on the Patronage of Students, All People Study

Marshal Kim Il Sung among school girls

Ask Any Students

If you ask any of the students in our country who his parents are, you will get the same answer: "Our parents are the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Marshal Kim Il Sung."

The land where the state takes on the patronage of students!

The blessed educational system in this land under which everyone is duty bound to study and the state bears the responsibility for the education of all the new generation—this is our popular educational system established by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It has been long since tuition fees were abolished in our country. All pupils and students study to their hearts' content without any worries because they are issued school uniforms at the change of seasons, textbooks and various other school things by the state in every school term.

Students of higher technical schools and higher educational institutions receive even stipends from the state. This is the reason why we say that the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Government are the parents of the pupils and students in the true sense of the words.

Everywhere in our country, there are schools for the younger generation. Along with a regular system, a system of learning while working has been established, with the result that not only the rising generation but also all working people have an opportunity of studying.

The country where all people study—this is Chollima Korea today.

Everywhere—in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in Hamhung and Chongjin, big industrial cities, and even in out-of-the-way villages—there have been set up schools at places of scenic beauty and there our younger generation study as much as they want, entertaining a high aspiration. The working people also learn new knowledge and science under the educational system of learning while working.

The same can be said of Pungso county in the Kaema Plateau, Ryanggang Province, the remotest area in our country.

Before the country's liberation from the yoke of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, this county had only a four-year primary school, but today it has 51 schools of all levels with modern educational facilities.

Sinmyong-ri village is a remotest village, situated far from the Pungso county seat.

In this village illiteracy was completely abolished already immediately after liberation and today there are hundreds of graduates of middle school, higher technical school and institution of higher learning.

An old man Choe Jae Hui, who used to be a tiller of the hillside plots, has now sent his eight sons and daughters to schools of all levels, from the primary school up to the institutes of higher learning, free of charge, in our era of the Workers' Party.

That is why he, referring to the benefits of the popular educational system, says: "Before liberation I was too poor to send my children to schools. So I was forced to a grief-stricken life, but today the state has set up a school even in this out-of-the-way village for only 20 odd school-age children and is giving free education to them. What a blessed social system!"

Century-Old Dream Realised

It was only in the era of the Workers' Party opened up by Comrade Kim Il Sung that the century-old dream of our people for the education of their children could be realized.

The Leader saw to it that compulsory primary education was enforced in 1956 and compulsory secondary schooling in 1958 and, on this basis, universal compulsory nine-year technical education from April 1, 1967.

In our country the new generation are studying to their hearts' content at Kim Il Sung University, various technical colleges, normal colleges, teachers' colleges, kindergarten teachers' colleges in each province and many other institutions of higher education and growing into fine, national cadres of the future.

The factory colleges, a new type of higher educational institutions, are now showing a great vitality as the most superior form of communist education for bringing up reliable intellectuals of the working class at production sites.

In this way, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has opened up a broad way to education before us.

In our country, more than 2,690,000 pupils and students or one-fourth of the population, are now receiving free education in schools of various levels and the number of engineers, assistant engineers and specialists who got education under our benevolent popular educational system, is well over 425,700 at present.

Immediately after liberation,

(Continued on Page 4)

New Generation Growing in the Bosom of the Great Leader

A Visit to the Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace

Recently I visited Kaesong whose population was once subjected to oppression under the fascist rule of the American imperialists and their South Korean puppet regime. Upon arriving there I happened to notice the Young Pioneers' Corps members walking in fine array with the Young Pioneers' Corps flag at the head of their column. Their faces beamed with a happy smile.

I was told that they were heading for the Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace to spend their after-school hours.

For a while I feasted my eyes on these lovely flower buds. The palace was the destination of my journey, so I followed them. On the way the words of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung that we should spare nothing for the younger generation came across my mind.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people and the father of all children, provided the children here with all conditions for learning even in the winter of 1951 when the war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors was raging. And when the victorious war ended, he saw to it that the government moved the building of schools to the fore.

Under the tyrannical rule of the U.S. imperialist aggressors the overwhelming majority of the working people in the Kaesong area were illiterate and 65 per cent of the school-age children had no chance to go to school. And there was not a single college.

But today, thanks to the great favours of Comrade Kim Il Sung there have been set up three colleges and over 140 schools of all levels. Thus everybody was given a real chance to learn to his heart's content free of charge.

The fatherly Leader has also shown deep concern for the after-school education of the children in the Kaesong area.

The Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace was built under the warm love of the Leader who always wants to provide the children with the best things.

The design for the palace was undertaken in 1956.

In those days rightly after the war, the situation of our country was ... difficult and there was still much to be done.

Yet the fatherly Leader proposed to build palaces for school children in Pyongyang and Kaesong, to begin with, and directed himself their designing.

One of the leading cadres of the palace told me about the great care the Marshal showed for the Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace.

He said:

"It was in the summer of 1957. The Premier who came to Kaesong ascended Mt. Janam. Touching upon the prospect of the construction of Kaesong city, he suggested to build a big palace in the centre of Kaesong where one can command the general view of the city, for the children who had been illtreated in the past under the rule of the U.S. imperialists and Syngman Rhee, their stooge."

When he made another visit to Kaesong, the Marshal saw to it that measures were taken for the early building of the palace.

Moreover, having acquainted himself with materials and equipment needed for the construction of the palace he sent the best ones.

Thanks to such great concern of the Marshal, the Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace was completed—a grand multi-storeyed building with over 100 studios which can accomodate thousands of school children every day.

Keenly feeling the warm love of the fatherly Leader associated with the palace, I first went into the "Room for the Study of the Revolutionary Activities of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

In the well-arranged room, a teacher was delivering a lecture before the third-year pupils of class

(Continued on Page 4)

All People Study

(Continued from Page 3)

the number of engineers was less than 100 in the northern half of the Republic, but today there are many factories and enterprises with more than 1,000 technicians each. This shows that our country has a big contingent of national cadres.

Under Warm Care

The great thought of education of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shines like the sun over the compatriots abroad and his fatherly love for the rising generation goes to their children.

The Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic sent to the Korean nationals in Japan a huge amount of money totalling more than 7,316,515,000 yen in Japanese currency as educational aid funds and scholarships on 29 occasions by the end of last year for the democratic, national education of their sons and daughters. And this year alone the amount, remitted on three occasions, stood at 948,975,000 yen in Japanese currency.

Through their experience of life, all the Korean people realize deeply the great revolutionary ideas and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the lofty benevolence of the Leader who shows great care and affection for the rising generation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"To love the future is an important feature of a revolutionary. The revolutionaries fight not for their own easy life at present, but for a brilliant future and a new happy life of the generations to come, surmounting all trials and tribulations and devoting all that is precious to them to this end."

Comrade Kim Il Sung made it clear that under socialism the aim of school education is to train the reserves of revolution who would carry forward the revolutionary cause of the working class, and taught that for the purpose, it is necessary to firmly establish *Juche* in education, combine education with production and theory with practice, revolutionize and working-classize the rising generation and equip them with communist ideology from their childhood and bring them up into new, all-round developed men equipped with knowledge, virtue and a sound body so that they can faithfully serve the Korean revolution.

Our superior popular educational system is a brilliant embodiment of the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

As far back as the arduous period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified, in the Ten-point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, the question of enforcing compulsory, free education for the children who were deprived of the opportunity of learning by the Japanese imperialists.

Even amidst the fierce struggle for annihilating the Japanese imperialist aggressors, he set up schools in the guerilla bases—the liberated areas—to give children free education.

The brilliant educational traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea were thus established by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the thick of armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only established the most advanced educational system in this land but also frequently visits schools to guide their work meticulously and direct deep concern for their development, though busy with state affairs.

As soon as he returned from the victorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, he visited a village in Daedong county, South Pyongan Province, and personally designated the site for a new middle school building.

After it was built, Comrade Kim Il Sung named it the Samhung Middle School, saying that only when the students are equipped with the revolutionary ideas and scientific knowledge, communist moral trait and sound body, they will make the country more prosperous.

Such warm and grateful rays of affection of Comrade Kim Il Sung spread all over the country, from towns and villages to remote places in the mountains.

In the postwar days alone, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance on 15 occasions to the Yaksu Middle School in Changsong county. This school is now a model for all schools in our country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pays attention even to the pupils who cover the long distance to attend school. Thanks to his great solicitude there have been set up schools at the deep valley of the Baekdu Plateau and at Komitan, an out-of-the-way village in Kangwon Province, attended by ten or more pupils each.

Fifty Visits to the University

Comrade Kim Il Sung sent a number of rare animals he had personally caught to Kim Il Sung University so that they might be used in scientific research work and personally visited there on more than 50 occasions to give guidance. Thus, in his warm bosom of affection Kim Il Sung University has turned into the highest educational institution, the envy of all people.

He visited a factory college and instructed the teachers to successfully conduct the developmental education in view of limited time for the worker-students to review their lessons. He saw to it that travelling lectures were organized, with a county as the base, for the students of correspondence course who were busy with farm work. It is under such a meticulous care that the factory workers and peasant youth of our country now study while on the job without the least inconvenience to acquire scientific and technological knowledge on a par with the regular college course.

Comrade Kim Il Sung spares nothing to provide pupils and students with best conditions for their study and gives them parental love. He saw to it that the question of pencil production was placed, first of all, on the agenda of the historic first session of the North Korean People's Committee established after liberation, though it had much to do and many other problems to discuss.

Here is another story about how Comrade Kim Il Sung showed a deep concern for building the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace.

The total floor space of the palace envisaged in the original blueprint drawn up by the designers was no more than 8,200 square metres.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, having made a check-up on blueprint, told the designers to revise it for a magnificent edifice with total floor space of 50,000 square metres. Then he told them earnestly that we should spare nothing for the children.

This is how the grand Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace sprang up in the heart of Pyongyang.

Kim Rae Bin

Outer view of the Pyongyang Children's and Students' Palace in the heart of Pyongyang

First lesson at the Changjon primary school in Pyongyang. The new academic year started at schools of all levels throughout the country on September 1. This year all school-age children of this country growing up happily in the warm bosom of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung entered schools with a new hope.

Thanks to such profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, many clubs and libraries for children came into being in all parts of the country, and Young Pioneer rest homes and camps were set up in scenic spots.

Striking Contrast

Our pupils, students and working people studying to their hearts' content under such a fine popular educational system always think of the children in the southern half who are in rags and suffering from hunger and have no access to education under U.S. imperialist colonial rule.

In South Korea today, more than 2 million school-age children are kept out of school and their number is on the rise, showing an increase of over 300,000 every year.

The situation of those who manage to attend schools fares no better.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have reorganized schools into the lines of militarization and turned them into a money-making place.

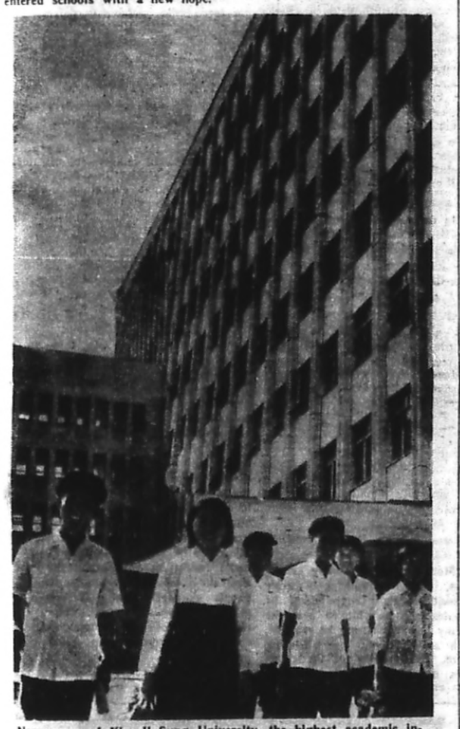
In South Korea, for a student to complete the school course up to university it is required to pay a huge amount of "school impositions" and "miscellaneous impositions" totalling 1,200,000-1,300,000 won, an equivalent of 30-year wages for a South Korean worker.

Such being the situation, how can the workers and peasants who barely keep body and soul together send their sons and daughters to schools?

Today South Korea has been converted into a land of darkness where ignorance prevails.

The deplorable conditions of South Korean education are an outcome of the reactionary, anti-popular, vicious colonial enslavement education by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Kim Rae Bin



Newcomers of Kim Il Sung University, the highest academic institution in our country

Cradle of Children's Happiness

In our country, children are called "but of the future" and "king" of the country.

Just as a beautiful flower-garden is unthinkable apart from a good care of the gardener, so the great happiness of our children today is inconceivable apart from the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Precisely Because We Are Communists

Early in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...We treasure and love the children precisely because we are Communists.

It does not proceed only from the human nature that the children are charming and lovely.

We treasure and love them because our fighting goal is to make them enjoy a good life in a happy society in the future, free from exploitation and oppression, and because the great future of the Korean revolution rests precisely on them....

This teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung is an epitome of the great revolutionary idea that the question of rearing well the children, the flower buds of the country, is one of the fundamental questions which decides the future of the country and the nation, the future of communist upbuilding and, accordingly, they should be brought up as stout reserves for the revolution and as its successors.

This great revolutionary idea has come into full bloom in our era today.

In our country nothing is spared for the good of the growing generation.

Wherever you go in our country—factories and mines, farm and fishing villages, and even out-of-the-way villages at the foot of Mt. Baekdu, you will find there nurseries and kindergartens, playgrounds and parks for the children. In the past ten years alone, nurseries increased 83 times and kindergartens 64 times.

Each kindergarten and nursery is nicely furnished with modern facilities for the education of the children and for their health and every nursery has a sickroom for the babies to give free medical care.

All babies and children are provided with new clothes every season.

The women with children could not take a job even as day-labourer in the past and so always went hungry, but they are now working without any worries according to their ability and constitution in all posts of socialist construction.

The nurses and kindergarten teachers are treated well with respect socially in our country, and a well-regulated education system has been established, under which a kindergarten teachers' college has been set up in each province, and in each town and county there is an educational establishment to produce and retrain nurses and kindergarten teachers.

The state bears the huge expenses for the management of the nurseries and kindergartens, and the entire people give help in their work.

Best Things to the Children

The respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, though busy with state affairs, always finds time to visit nurseries and kindergartens in factories and farm villages, and shows care for every aspect of children's life—whether they are growing healthy, whether their rooms are warm enough, whether there are sufficient playthings, whether enough highly nutritious food is provided. He even feels the temperature of the water in the children's swimming place. And he personally sent many milch cows to a mountain village for the nursery babies and kindergarteners.

Several years ago Comrade Kim Il Sung went to a silk mill in Pyongyang. While giving instructions to erect a new building for the mill, he asked the functionaries what they would use the old building for after erecting a new one. One of the functionaries answered that they would use the old building for a creche and the office rooms for the kindergarten.

At this, Comrade Kim Il Sung said: **...No, that won't do! You ought to give the children the best buildings. Use that building for a storehouse or so. And as for the creche and kindergarten, new fine buildings should be constructed for them.**

Then he taught that a creche and a kindergarten should be built neat-looking, convenient and attractive, for they are places where fine Communists of the future are brought up, and personally designated the building sites and gave detailed instructions as to even the structure and form of the buildings.

The children of our country learn from the father Marshal Kim Il Sung in his childhood at the kindergarten and are educated in collectivism and in the spirit of loving the country. Even in the kindergartens of mountain villages, the children are taught the history and beautiful nature of our country correspondingly to their age and psychological features, are educated in fine communist morality and, at the same time, are taught to play on *kayagum* (a Korean string instrument), accordion and xylophone, and to do dancing and singing.

Never Remain a Passive Onlooker

Today, the children in the northern half of our Republic are growing up in happiness to envy nothing in the world under the warm care of the Leader.

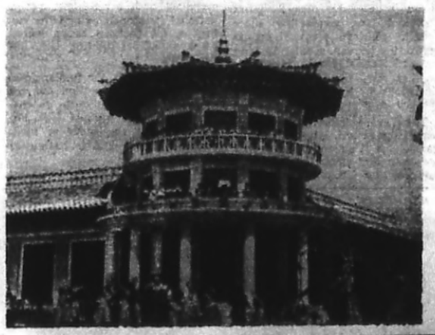
In contrast, however, the children in the southern half under U.S. imperialist occupation are suffering from untold hardships.

Innumerable are those children who are mercilessly killed by the beastly U.S. imperialist aggressors who shoot them by way of targets when they find them picking up grass roots for food on the hill to stay hunger, or mercilessly run their jeeps over children in the streets.

We can never remain a passive onlooker to this miserable lot of the South Korean children.

We will surely unify the country to share with the children in the southern half the happiest life the children in the northern half are enjoying.

Hong Yong Ju



ABOVE:
The best things to the rising generation! The fatherly Leader's great favours also go to Nimangji-ri, a farm village in an eastern mountainous area of our country. This grand building is at the service of kindergarteners

RIGHT:
Medical check-up is conducted regularly at nurseries. This six-month-old baby weighs 8.9 kg. Good health is a great joy to nurses

Radio and physics circle members of the Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace

(Continued from Page 3)

5 of the Chollima Sonjuk Middle School, Kaesong, on the subject: "Marshal Kim Il Sung brought up in his bosom the members of the Children's Corps in the revolutionary base."

Pupils were putting down in their note-books for the study of the revolutionary activities of the Marshal the contents of the lecture telling of the profound concern for the members of the Children's Corps in the guerilla base shown by the Marshal who led the 15-year long anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory.

...You are the flower buds of our fatherland and the future pillars. When you are cheerful, we are also cheerful and when you grow up well, then we gain new energy.

You should not be discouraged and pessimistic in any difficulties and should grow strong with a conviction of victory to become excellent workers of the fatherland!...

The pupils putting down word after word these remarks of the Marshal which he said when he called at the school for the Children's Corps members in the Wangching guerilla base were full of the firm determination to become the pillars of the fatherland.

Looking at these pupils who were preparing themselves as future revolutionaries learning after the Marshal, I could visualize the future of our prosperous fatherland.

I also looked round the electricity and radio studio, the animals studio and the mass political activity studio.

When I entered the electricity and radio studio, young pupils were assembling various kinds of radios.

The teacher said that these pupils have now come to handle skillfully not only radios but also wireless apparatuses and communication apparatuses.

Little children dancing to the accompaniment of the accordion in flower-coloured skirts and rainbow-coloured jackets, the pupils cultivating "a-match-for-a-hundred" strength on iron bars and parallel bars and the little "drivers" engrossed in the operation exercises...

In every studio of the palace little "players," little "engineers," and little "inventors" were giving full play to their talents with the musical instruments, sports facilities and various kinds of experimental instruments sent by the Marshal.

A leading functionary of the palace said to me admiring the happy life of the children:

"You will see the same everywhere in this palace.

"Saying that under the socialist system of our country all children acquired the right to learn, the Marshal taught us how to manage the palace. He told us to see to it that many children came to the palace to learn the subject of their special study according to their wishes, and have plenty of sense to grow into harmoniously developed, competent workers. So we are doing our best so that the palace can serve more effectively as a place to help the children possess knowledge, virtue and a sound body."

Colourful functions—art performance, juvenile movie, oratorical contest, gathering for nursery tale and old story—are frequently organised at the theatre and mass activity studios of the palace and, every Saturday and Sunday such gatherings are held twice or thrice.

All this shows that the Kaesong Children's and Students' Palace serves as a combined school for helping the young pupils possess knowledge, virtue and a sound body, thus bringing them up into persons true to the Leader, and a base of after-school education.

Pupil Kim Won Chol of the 4th form of the Manwol primary school, a young crack shot, whom I met in the shooting room, had this to say:

"Whenever I think of our little counterparts in the southern half who shine shoes in the streets with empty stomach, I hope the day will soon come when they, like us, will also go to school and attend the palace in the bosom of the fatherly Marshal Kim Il Sung.

"To hasten that day I will become 'a-match-for-a-hundred' crack shot to wipe out the Yankee scoundrels."

This is, of course, not the feeling of Kim Won Chol alone.

This is the firm determination of the students in the Kaesong area, nay, all the students of our country.

Such children's and students' palaces like this and clubs for the children are now to be found everywhere in our country.

Concluding my visit to the palace, I visualized the bright future of the socialist fatherland which will be taken over by our rising generation growing happily in the bosom of the great fatherly Leader.

Kim Bok Rok

Great Strategy of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle Set Forth by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

In his brilliant works including **"Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"** Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, set forth a new, great strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle that all the anti-imperialist forces should direct the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism and, at the same time, fight against its allies and stooges, and the peoples of all countries making revolution should unite and limb U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world.

On the basis of his deep insight into the present-day international situation, scientific analysis of the balance of forces between enemies and friends and of his generalization of the practical experience of all the peoples in the world in the revolutionary struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave principled and scientific answers to the problems whose settlement is urgently required for carrying on the cause of the world revolution at the present times.

The most important thing in opposing imperialism and promoting victoriously the world revolution at the present times is to direct the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the spearhead of attack to U.S. imperialism." ("The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party." English ed., p. 35.)

"In order to defeat U.S. imperialism, the anti-U.S. struggle should be unfolded vigorously in all parts of the world. The broad anti-imperialist forces should join in dealing blows at U.S. imperialism and put pressure on it in Asia and Europe, Africa and Latin America, in all countries big and small—in all areas and all countries to which U.S. imperialism stretches out its tentacles of aggression," ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," English ed., pp. 79-80.)

U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war, the international gendarme, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the main enemy of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

The U.S. imperialists got fattened on more than 110 aggressive wars, big and small, and over 8,600 military interventions in the course of some 130 years before the First World War. Today, too, they are engrossed in brazen armed interventions and the provocation of wars in various parts of the world with an aggressive ambition of placing the whole world under their control.

There have been more than 20 wars, big and small, following the conclusion of the Second World War. But there has been not a single war in which the U.S. imperialists have not made intervention. The big aggressive wars of these, without exception, were organized and provoked by the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists have hurled their 550,000-strong aggressive forces and a large number of mercenaries of their puppets and satellites into South Vietnam and are stepping up a barbarous war of genocide against the South Vietnamese people, employing the most brutal means and methods hardly ever seen in war history, and they are conducting brigandish aggressive acts against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. They, having occupied the Cuban territory of Guantanamo, are incessantly perpetrating acts of aggression and provocation against the Republic of Cuba.

The U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, who have been engaged in aggression against our country for more than 100 years, have been occupying the southern half of our country for over 20 years now and are conducting more openly military provocations against the Korean people, pushing forward feverishly preparations for another war. Their new war machinations in Korea have already reached a grave stage.

The Yankee imperialists are intensifying armed interventions against the Laotian people; they are trampling upon the territorial integrity of Cambodia, while stepping up aggressive acts against her; and they are frantically intensifying armed interventions in and subversive and sabotaging and aggressive acts against the United Arab Republic, Algeria, Guinea, Mali, the Congo (B), Tanzania, Mauritania, Southern Yemen, the Yemeni Arab Republic, Burundi, Somalia and Zambia and other newly-independent countries.

The U.S. imperialists have intensified the suppression of the patriotic armed struggle of the Congolese(K), Angolan, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinean and other African peoples and instigated the Israeli expansionists to start war of aggression against the Arab peoples. They also incite the racialists of the Republic of South Africa and the Smith clique to suppress brutally the struggle of the Zimbabwe and South African peoples.

The American imperialists landed their marine forces in Dominica to kill mercilessly the Dominican people who toppled the military regime and are cruelly putting down the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of Latin America including Venezuela, Colombia, Guatemala, Bolivia and Peru.

All this shows that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and brazen aggressor and most truculent imperialism in history. There is no place on the earth to which U.S. imperialism does not stretch out its tentacles of aggression and where U.S. imperialism sets foot the people always shed blood.

In view of such scale, scope and ferociousness of aggression by U.S. imperialism forming the main political, economic and military force of modern imperialism, it is clear that the cardinal thing in the struggle to topple modern imperialism is to overthrow U.S. imperialism and, accordingly, peace, national independence and the victory of the socialist cause cannot be won without fighting U.S. imperialism.

It, therefore, is the fundamental issue of world revolution our era of revolution should settle, to step up the struggle against U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of modern imperialism, and to hasten its doom.

The struggle against U.S. imperialism, the heinous enemy of the world revolutionary cause and of peace and target No. 1 in the struggle of the world people, is the sacred common duty of the revolutionary people and their first and foremost revolutionary task.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the peoples should concentrate the spearhead of attack, above all, on U.S. imperialism and frustrate its ambition of aggression, in order to promote the world revolutionary movement. People should not have a shadow of false illusion about U.S. imperialism; they should continue an intensified anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle till it is finally defeated, holding aloft the banner of revolution.

Only when they resolutely fight against U.S. imperialism, the peoples can safeguard world peace and emerge victorious from their revolutionary struggle.

To defeat U.S. imperialism and accelerate the victory of the world revolution, it is also necessary to fight against its allies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to fight against U.S. imerialism and defend world peace, it is imperative to fight against the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and its allies." (Ibid., p. 78.)

To fight against Japanese and West German militarism, the allies of U.S. imperialism, is to remove the dangerous seats of war in Asia and Europe and the foothold of U.S. imperialism for aggression and frustrate the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war in an all-round way.

The brilliant line in the strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle newly set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is, especially, the strategy of struggle that all countries making revolution should join in limbing U.S. imperialism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung remarked:

"Moreover, when many countries, though small, pool their strength to fight imperialism, the peoples will be able to beat the enemy however strong he may be, with a decisively overwhelming force. The peoples of the countries making revolution should join efforts to tear left and right arms from U.S. imperialism, tear off its left and right legs and behead it eventually everywhere it stretches out its crooked hands of aggression. The U.S. imperialists are bluffing now, but when the revolutionary peoples of the world join in mutilating them, the U.S. imperialists will become impotent and bite the dust in the end. We small nations should unite and counter the strategy of U.S. imperialism to swallow us up one by one, each chopping off its head and limbs. Such, it can be said, is the strategy of struggle for small countries to defeat U.S. imperialism." ("Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible," English ed., p. 18.)

The line newly expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung of limbing U.S. imperialism is a revolutionary and scientific strategy resting on his scientific analysis of the basic strategy of U.S. imperialism and the actual situation of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Today the U.S. imperialists are more frantically trying to materialize their ambition of world domination through a more cunning and sinister strategy, persisting in the policy of "strength."

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression at the present stage is to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution but spread illusion about imperialism among the people clamouring only for unprincipled coexistence with imperialism, and desire to live on good terms with imperialism." (Ibid., pp. 13-14.)

(Continued on Page 7)

Wreck of a plane of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces shot down in the territorial air of North Vietnam

U.S. Imperialists Are Limbed Everywhere in the World

Fierce flames of the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism, the most barbarous and brazen aggressor of modern times, the chieftain of world imperialism and the most heinous common enemy of the whole mankind, are now raging on the globe.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."

Today the peoples, directing the spearhead of attack to the U.S. imperialists, are dealing successive blows to them in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe and all other regions, countries and places to which the U.S. imperialists stretch their blood-stained tentacles of aggression, driving the scoundrels deeper into the inescapable bog of ruin.

Nowhere in the world can the U.S. imperialist aggressors stay in peace in face of the fierce anti-U.S. joint struggle of the world revolutionary peoples which brilliantly adorns the era of struggle, the era of revolutionary storm, and everywhere they are being badly battered and limbed.

IN VIETNAM

Today Vietnam, an indomitable land, has become a pit of irrevo-

(Continued on Page 7)

(Continued from Page 6)

According to this basic strategy for world aggression, the U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to strangle the already won revolution and prevent the new victory of the revolution. To this end, they are frenziedly stepping up arms race; strengthening military bases and aggressive military alliances to attack the socialist countries and the progressive countries; conducting "local wars" and "special wars" in a number of areas in the world directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia; and are intensifying openly new war machinations.

The American imperialists are also conducting a new form of "cold war" to undermine from within the socialist countries and progressive and revolutionary countries. In the meantime, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are stepping up sabotaging activities and subversive plots to put the newly-independent countries on the path of counter-revolution and wrest them from the anti-imperialist front one by one.

To this end, they openly resort to violence or use the so-called "aid" as a bait.

All this requires all the revolutionary peoples of the world to fight against U.S. imperialism more actively and vigorously at their posts.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave all-round answers to the urgent demand of the development of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and the world revolution and thus showed the most positive way to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' world strategy and further accelerate their doom and secure the decisive victory of the world revolutionary movement.

Today many small countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world are subjected to the aggression of the U.S. imperialists or are threatened with their aggression and there exist sharp contradictions, direct or indirect, between these countries and the American imperialists in the national and class interests. Only when the peoples of these countries fight the imperialist and colonialist aggressors led by U.S. imperialism, can they win their liberation and consolidate and develop their independence and power.

It is the indispensable and urgent demand of the national and social development of the peoples of small countries to intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and limb U.S. imperialism. The sole guarantee of these countries' national and social development is to resolutely rise in the struggle against the aggressors.

The new line set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung of limbing U.S. imperialism is a strategy of struggle in our era of revolution which is based on his comprehensive analysis of the fatal weakness of the U.S. imperialists' world strategy for aggression and on his calculation of the tremendous potential of the world revolutionary forces.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, today we are living in the era of revolution, an era when the strong tide of world revolution is rising with a formidable force.

Today the peoples of many countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world are waging a life-and-death struggle against the aggression and domination of imperialism and colonialism. The struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is destroying the system of imperialism and colonialism stirring up the powerful tide of revolutionary struggle and it is cutting their life line. The anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is a great revolutionary force of our era.

The strategy of limbing U.S. imperialism is a revolutionary line to organize and enlist to the maximum all the potentials of the world anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle in the struggle and raise a violent revolutionary storm on the three continents and in all parts of the world.

The strategy of limbing U.S. imperialism is based particularly on a correct analysis of the historical position of U.S. imperialism on the decline and the actual possibilities of defeating it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We should neither underestimate nor overestimate the strength of U.S. imperialism. Like any other imperialism on the globe, U.S. imperialism, too, is on continuous decline and becoming more moribund." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," English ed., p. 80.)

The downfall of imperialism is inevitable and it is a law of historical development. The anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle of the world revolutionary people is hastening the collapse of the colonial system of imperialism. U.S. imperialism which was put on the downgrade by the Korean war is sinking deeper into the depth of ruin under successive powerful blows from the world revolutionary people.

Today the vulnerability of U.S. imperialism finds its all-round, striking expression in the political, economic and military fields. The American imperialists station their aggressive forces over vast areas of the world and suffer from acute shortage of men and difficulty of transport.

In fact, they are not in a position to maintain the aggressive fronts spread in different parts of the world. Although they stretch out their tentacles of military aggression to various parts of the world, their fronts and links are all weak and can be breached.

Under the condition that the "strength" of U.S. imperialism has weakened, if all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world unite as one and step up the anti-U.S. struggle, they can defeat U.S. imperialism. If small countries making revolution in particular unfold a powerful revolutionary struggle in all parts of the world and limb U.S. imperialism and behead it, it will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

The correctness of the new strategy of struggle charted by Comrade Kim Il Sung is substantiated by the practical experiences of our people and the world revolutionary people in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Experience shows that if a nation, however small, believes in the strength of its people and relies on it, establishes *Juche* and rises in a resolute struggle, it can defeat any imperialist forces of aggression." (Ibid., p. 80.)

The Korean people demonstrated convincingly the unbreakable might of the nation united as one around the Party and the Leader and the inexhaustible vitality of our socialist system and ushered in an era of epochal turn in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the world revolutionary people by defeating for the first time in history the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of modern imperialism, in the Fatherland Liberation War against U.S. imperialism. The victory of our people in the war showed glaringly that if a people hold fast to the staunch revolutionary stand in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, unite as one and fight, they can defeat U.S. imperialism and win victory.

The brilliant victory of the heroic Cuban people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors also proved clearly that if small countries believe in their strength and resolutely fight, they can defeat U.S. imperialism.

The triumph of the Vietnamese people in the heroic war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation confirms this truth more convincingly.

The strategy formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung of limbing U.S. imperialism is a great truth of revolution in our era whose correctness has been proved by actual life and it is displaying a great vitality.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, it is necessary to form a broadest anti-U.S. united front and achieve an anti-U.S. joint action and further strengthen solidarity with fighting peoples in order to unfold a powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism.

This is a most urgent point in the successful development of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle today. This is connected with the fundamental question of checking and frustrating the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war, reliably safeguarding the security of the socialist countries, successfully promoting the world revolutionary movement and the national-liberation movement and preserving world peace and security.

Today the world revolutionary peoples have common interests in their resolute fight against imperialism and colonialism and they have the relationship of supporting each other.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"When Africa and Latin America are not free, Asia cannot be free; when the U.S. imperialists are driven out of Asia, it will benefit the liberation struggle of the African and Latin American peoples." ("Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," English ed., p. 5.)

It, therefore, is an important factor in the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle for the peoples of all countries making revolution to materialize an anti-U.S. united front and an anti-U.S. joint action in the struggle against the common enemy and strengthen solidarity among them.

Our Party and people have made every possible effort to unite with all the anti-imperialist forces of the world and actively support the struggle of the peoples of all countries against U.S. imperialism, regarding it as an important factor in the victory of the Korean revolution to strengthen solidarity with the international revolutionary forces against U.S. imperialism.

The new strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is an embodiment of the resolute anti-imperialist revolutionary stand he has adhered consistently to and his great idea of *Juche*.

Revolution should and can be made mainly by the internal forces of each country. Foreign aid is necessary but the decisive factor in the victory of the revolutionary struggle is the internal forces of a given country.

This is an immovable law of the revolutionary struggle. It is not easy especially for small countries to fight down the formidable foreign imperialist aggressive forces. For this, however, the people of other country cannot make revolution in place of them. When small countries sit idle relying on big countries alone, they cannot make revolution. If they give up struggle afraid of sacrifice, they can neither make revolution nor liberate their peoples from slavery. On the contrary, if they, from the thorough self-standing position and in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance that revolution must be made mainly on their own peoples' strength, rouse vigorously their peoples to the anti-imperialist struggle and unyieldingly and courageously fight to the end not afraid of sacrifice, from the resolute anti-imperialist revolutionary stand, they can fight down any heinous enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has led the Korean revolution along one road of victory since he began to guide it, from the thorough anti-imperialist revolutionary stand and firm self-standing position.

The important factor in the brilliant victory of our people in the anti-Japanese armed struggle was the thorough anti-imperialist revolutionary stand and great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, national hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Since its inception our Party, successor to the brilliant revolutionary traditions established in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, has consistently adhered to the thorough anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. position that we should not have any illusion about all imperialist reactionaries, especially the most ferocious and heinous U.S. imperialists, and should defeat U.S. imperialism by an active struggle, and it has regarded it as the most important principle governing its activities to defend the fundamental interests of the revolution and implemented it thoroughly.

Thus, our Party and people defeated U.S. imperialism in the great Fatherland Liberation War and won brilliant victory and have come to have indestructible internal forces capable of achieving the country's unification after driving U.S. imperialism out of South Korea.

Today our Party and people are doing their best to contribute greatly to the development of the world revolution by forcing U.S. imperialism to withdraw from the southern half of the country and hastening the glorious day of the country's unification along the great strategic line of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The imperialist reactionary forces led by U.S. imperialism will surely be defeated by the united struggle of the revolutionary people throughout the world and the world revolution will certainly be crowned with victory.

Choi Shi Hwan

(Continued from Page 6)

cable, ruinous defeat for the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The heroic Vietnamese people are fighting with a firm determination to wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man and safeguard the freedom and independence of the fatherland. They are growing stronger through the fighting and valiantly tearing limbs off the U.S. imperialists.

The People's Army and people in the Democratic Republic of Vietnam shot down 3,314 planes of the U.S. imperialist aggression army as of August 8, thereby defeating the U.S. imperialists in their brigandish air war.

The People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Vietnam are scoring shining battle successes every day. They attack incessantly the enemy, dealing blow after blow to him in the whole area of South Vietnam from Quang Tri Province in the north to Camau Province in the south.

In the period from August 11 to 13, the People's Liberation Armed Forces launched general offensives on all fronts to deal serious blows to the U.S. imperialist aggression army and the puppet army. In Vinh Long Province alone, they wiped out 1,500 men of the U.S. imperialist aggression army and the puppet army, destroyed 300 military trucks and shot down 32 planes.

In July, too, the U.S. imperialist aggression army and the puppet troops suffered annihilating blows all over South Vietnam.

The People's Liberation Armed Forces and people of South Vietnam launched successive attacks on the enemy from the beginning of the year and punished him severely. In the first half of this year they put out of action 330,000 enemy troops including 145,000 U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen and troops of their puppets and satellites, shot down or wrecked 3,950 enemy planes and destroyed 10,500 military vehicles including 6,000 tanks and armoured cars. In this period they also sank or burned 1,150 military vessels including 30 of above 10,000-ton class warships and vessels, smashed 1,690 guns of various calibre and exploded 650 gasoline depots and powder magazines.

Combatants of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces wiping out U.S. imperialist aggressor troops in the northern area of Quang Tri Province

"We Will Never Quit the Fighting Ranks to End the National Tragedy"

South Korean Students Including Korea University Students Resolutely Fight On to Frustrate "Long-term Office" Scheme of Traitorous Pak Jung Hi Clique

According to a report from Seoul, on August 25, the day they returned to school from the vacation, over 500 Korea University students boycotted the terminal examination forced upon them by the school authorities and came out again in the struggle to frustrate the plot of the Pak Jung Hi military fascist gang to remain in "power" for a long time.

Prior to this, on August 18, they issued a statement denouncing the brutal fascist suppression by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against the South Korean students who had risen up in the righteous struggle.

On August 25 they held a protest meeting to bitterly flay the U.S. imperialist-manipulated "long-term office" plot of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and staged a street demonstration.

They fought bravely, showering stones on over 300 heavily armed puppet policemen who turned upon them firing tear shells.

On the same day, they also staged a sit-in demanding the immediate withdrawal of the fascist "punishment" inflicted upon their comrades by the school authorities at the beck and call of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On August 26, their struggle further expanded.

That day more than 1,000 students of this university convened an "emergency students' general meeting" and had a denunciation meeting opposing and rejecting the plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to stay in "power" for a long time. At the denunciation meeting a "resolution" and a "declaration" were adopted.

In their "eleventh declaration" they solemnly pledged to "dedicate all youthful energy to the struggle against the constitutional revision for the third election and for defending the right to education." They burned in effigy the "Democratic Republican Party and the military fascist dictatorial regime" renewing their resolve to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet band and put an end to the military fascist terror dictatorship of the villains.

Then they staged a street demonstration declaring their firm determination: "We will never quit the fighting ranks to end the national tragedy."

The angry wave of the students streamed to the heart of the city pelting with stones a large puppet police force trying to break up their parade. Upset by this, the villains drove police cars among the demonstrating students.

The students fetched from their school the nailed planks and sand bags they had already prepared and built barricades.

Relying on the barricades, they fought knocking down with stones the enemy falling upon them firing tear shells.

Their struggle continued on August 27, too.

That day they convoked a protest meeting and conducted a demonstration.

The meeting adopted a "resolution" expressing their determination to fight against the "long-term office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi military gang.

After the meeting they staged a street demonstration shouting the slogans opposing the fascistization and demanding democratic freedom and rights.

On August 9, students of Kyongbuk University in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, held a meeting to renew their firm resolve to fight more resolutely against the plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to remain in "power" for a long term and fascistization and for the democratic rights.

At the meeting these students who had been illegally "expelled or suspended from the school" for the mere reason that they had taken part in the mass struggle against the "long-term office" scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, bitterly condemned with surging indignation the atrocious, fascist suppression by the clique and made a firm resolve to fight more resolutely to shatter the vicious attempt of the bandits to force into the puppet army seven of their colleagues who had been "suspended from the school indefinitely."

They also renewed their firm resolve to fight to the end in and out of school to frustrate the bandits' criminal machination to "revise the constitution for the third election."

The struggle of the people against the "long-term office" scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is mounting high as well.

According to a report from South Korea, on August 8, tens of thousands of handbills were scattered in Pusan in the name of an organization called the "death-defying corps for frustrating the constitutional revision for the third election."

They earnestly called upon the broad segments of the South Korean people to turn out more boldly in a mass struggle to expose and condemn the reactionary nature of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's plot to "amend the constitution for the third election" and to frustrate it completely. Some of them read:

"Stop at once the traitorous constitutional revision for the third election!" and "Public servants, join the side of democracy with courage!"

All these show that another fierce struggle of the youth and students and people in South Korea against the desperate plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "revise the constitution for the third election" is about to burst out.

South Korean students are unfolding a bitter mass struggle to smash the U.S. imperialist-manipulated "long-term office" scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique

Sinister War Confab between Master and Lackey

On August 22 and 23 a "talk" was held in San Francisco between the war boss Nixon of U.S. imperialism and his faithful stooge, traitor Pak Jung Hi.

This "talk" was a sinister confab for aggression and war. It was designed to perfect the U.S. imperialists' plot to unleash another war in Korea.

This was clearly revealed in the items on the agenda of the "talk" and in the "joint statement" issued after it.

War maniac Nixon blabbed about "more fully preparing for action" the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying South Korea, "modernizing" the South Korean puppet army and arming the "local reserve corps" under the aggressive "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact," for the "demonstration of might" and "joint confrontation." He also expressed the "determination" to start another aggressive war in Korea.

Croaking about the non-existent "provocations by the North", war-like Nixon instructed traitor Pak Jung Hi to mobilize all manpower and material resources of South Korea for the implementation of the aggressive scheme.

This goes to show that the American imperialists are hell-bent on igniting a war against the Korean people.

They are running wild to bring to a reckless stage the machinations of aggression and war they have carried on.

The U.S. imperialists' machinations for launching a war in Korea have been further intensified since war maniac Johnson's tour of South Korea and Nixon's seizure of power.

The U.S. imperialists are stepping up war preparations. They are increasing the numerical strength of the South Korean puppet army and their aggressive troops in South Korea and shipping in new lethal weapons. They are perpetrating more madly military provocations against the northern half of the Republic in the area along the Military Demarcation Line. Especially since the incidents of the U.S. imperialist spy ship "Pueblo" and spy plane "EC-121," the war racket of U.S. imperialism has become all the more frantic.

The Nixon clique set Korea as one of the "special areas" for Asian aggression and drew up an "emergency plan" and is now dispatching war peddlers to impel their puppets to the execution of the plan.

Some time ago, when he came to Asia for a war-peddling tour, war boss Nixon sent U.S. State Secretary Rogers to South Korea to examine the American imperialists' war plan. In South Korea, Rogers trumpeted that in case of emergency in Korea the United States would take immediate retaliatory measures.

At the recent secret confab war boss Nixon ordered traitor Pak Jung Hi to take the lead in organizing a new "anti-communist" military alliance embracing other Asian puppets whose formation has long been promoted in the name of strengthening the "Asian and Pacific regional co-operation organization" and instigated this stooge to demand the South Korean puppet troops' permanent stationing in South Vietnam, with a sinister aim of keeping other Asian puppet armies on the battlefield in Vietnam.

This scheme of the U.S. imperialists is but a desperate struggle to save their shaky foothold for aggression in Asia to which they direct the spearhead of aggression and to unleash a war in Korea.

At the recent secret confab the Nixon band did not spare their praise of puppet Pak Jung Hi to make this traitor show a greater zeal in carrying on their new war intrigues they have promoted.

The farcical confab also aimed at providing favourable conditions for the plot of this old, dirty footman of the U.S. imperialists to "revise the constitution for the third election" to remain permanently in "presidency."

To encourage traitor Pak Jung Hi completely isolated from and forsaken by the South Korean people, the Nixon clique staged a farce of "welcoming" this stooge and "praised" him to the skies for his treacherous acts.

With no artifice, however, can they cover up the dirty colour of traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Quisling and puppet Pak Jung Hi begged villainous Nixon to perpetuate the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops' occupation of South Korea and send more aggressive troops and lethal weapons to prolong his days, clamouring for "north expedition" advocated by Syngman Rhee.

This traitor went the length of requesting Nixon to use Cheju Island as an aggressive nuclear base of the U.S. imperialists.

All these facts show eloquently that the recent San Francisco confab between the master and stooge was a sinister, aggressive war talk.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors will gain nothing from their adventurous military policy but corpses and death.

Our people under the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, are fully prepared to shatter any provocation and surprise attack by the enemy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"We do not want war but do not fear it; if the enemies dare to fall upon us by force of arms, we will bravely counter and fight them to annihilate the aggressors." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, pp. 315-316.)

The enemy must bear in mind this determination of the Korean people and refrain from running riot.

If the American imperialists and their lackeys thoughtlessly ignite a war they will suffer resolute, crushing blows at the hands of our people.

Kim Gwang Su

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014